

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)  
Subject: [19148] "Take a look at it on my Website..."  
Message-ID: <19970506.215150.7791.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>

I really do appreciate the QRP-L, but I am getting a bit put off by all the "good stuff" that one can "see" on a Website or someones Homepage...

Why? Well, this is the shops computer, and the only software I can put on it is Juno, or a similar no-cost/Low-cost Email package. All of this great stuff that is referred to, and no way to see it. Sure, I could go head-to-head with the Boss, but arguing with "He(She) who Signs the Paycheck" is counterproductive.

So, if you have the latest & greatest, and there is an Email access to it in addition to the Homepage/Website access, please let us poor relatives know.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, QRP-L #582, scQRP 40, 100% QRP  
Tech Specialist (ARRL/WNY), ARRL Life Member,  
Trustee, KB2YTW/B 10 Mtr QRP Beacon (4 Watts @ 28.2870 MHz)  
"In the Depths of the Great Bergen (NY) Swamp...FN13ac"  
Packet - wb2vuo@w2im.#wny.ny.usa.noam \*\*\* Email - wb2vuo@juno.com  
SnailMail - CBA \*\*\* Phone - 716.494.1239

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: nballano@arinc.com  
Subject: [19164] 19053  
Message-ID: <00021B94.3227@ccmail.arinc.com>

Re: Little Leos Take to the Air

Message ID199705060209.UAA07456@mars.ditell.com

GANG; Bob Follett is correct to be concerned. Mark(AA7TA) is also correct in that Iridium is not the Little Leo guy that is after our bands. Iridium will be using 1616.0 Mhz to 1626.5 Mhz to talk to their little phones; they will be using 23.180 to 23.380 Mhz to talk from SV to SV; and their downlink to the TTACs, all in the polar region, and GWs 16 or so worldwide, one in the US, will be 19.400 to 119.600 Mhz while the uplink will be 29.100 to 29.300 Mhz. The US GW will be in Kansas City (I think). The FCC assigned these frequencies for Iridium some time ago. In addition Iridium will be a worldwide service so use of these frequencies in the other ITU regions has also been authorized except in those countries who formally decline to have

the service provided in their countries.

de Nick, KE4V0Q

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
Subject: [19204] 2-element Yagis  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970507140015.10033B-1000000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

Having fielded over the last couple of months a good number of basic questions on the performance of 2-element Yagis, I decided to place a little refresher at the website. Well, it grew like a dandelion into a 4-part affair too long for e-mail by far (84KB). Tried to make sure that all terms used were defined, especially the ones that get thrown about ambiguously so often. Also tried to be sure that enough data was given so that models can be replicated, if someone wants to go that far. All models are at 29 MHz and use 3/8" diameter aluminum, which scales to other lower HF bands into plausible diameter materials. If you have never thought about the Yagi from the dipole on up, you might want to do the reading. Unfortunately, no time to dress it up with graphics; just lots of data tables. Look on the radio page for the title "What Can We Expect >From a 2-Element Yagi?"

Just thought I'd let you know it's there.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL            /\    /\       \*    /   /   /       (Off) (423) 974-7215  
1434 High Mesa Drive        /    \/    \/       ----/\----       (Hm) (423) 938-6335  
Knoxville, Tennessee       /\    \    \       /   /   ||   /       (FAX) (423) 974-3509  
37938-4443        USA       /    \    \       ||                    cebik@utk.edu  
                  URL: <http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: n4js@amsat.org  
Subject: [19186] 30M Signals  
Message-ID: <XFMail.970507120848.n4js@amsat.org>

Sent at 12:08:48 on 07-May-97

John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org n4js@pobox.com  
n4js@n4js.ampr.org NJ Grid:FM29LN  
<http://www.qsl.net/n4js>  
NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI #9328  
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544 NorCal #1989 QCWA FISTS #2781 ARS #243  
WIMPS Qs=016 30m=13 17m=2 12m=0 States=04/02/00 Countries=09/00/00

Hi Gang,

The second request is for my NC38S which I build months ago now. I had everything I needed to build the kit and the 5w mod and included the TiCK keyer. However I ordered only the TiCK chip and not the parts kit. I just need one of those 78L05 regulators in the small package to finish this little gem and I can't find one. I can get all the t220 package size regulators but not the one's that look like a little transistor to fit on the NC38S board. Can someone tell me where I can get one or a couple of these babies. I don't want to order a \$25.00 minimum order for a 49 cent part.

72,  
Nick - KF2PH

Nicholas J. Franco <>< BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Sr. Systems Specialist                      RHIC Project    Building 1005  
Tel: (516) 344-5467                      UPTON, NY    11973-5000  
Fax: (516) 344-3674                      Ham Call: KF2PH  
Email: nickf@bnl.gov    <http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu    Wed May    7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>  
Subject: [19155] Beacons on 14.100  
Message-ID: <199705070354.XAA00499@smtp3.erols.com>

Hello Group,

I wonder if anyone has a current listing of the propagation beacons that operate on 14.100. It is almost midnight here and I am able to copy CS3B and 3 other very weak ones, think ones is YV5K. The bands must be improving. :-)

72&73 de Scott Bauer W3CV, Odenton, MD. grid FM19. Formerly KE3NV  
Fists 1502                      QRP Nut    SWL    Truck Pilot                      ARRL  
Current QRP rigs: Green MTN 15 & 17, HW-8, G-QRP GQ-40  
S&S Eng    ARK-20, ARK-30, ARK-40, TAC1-80. Emtech NW-8030  
49er                      38 special at 300mw  
visit my web page at <http://www.erols.com/ke3nv/>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu    Wed May    7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>  
Subject: [19159] Camping at Dayton  
Message-ID: <199705070503.AAA14315@admin.inetport.com>

Well Gang...I've just learned that I'll be able to go to Dayton this year....

Yehhhhhh!!!!

I'll be driving and pulling a travel trailer...

Is anyone else camping there???

Any first hand knowledge of sited????

Got a couple spotted....

KOA near the fest.. FIFO that weekend...

One in Enon over toward springfield has space...

Any near the Days Inn???

Now if banquet and FDIM tickets still available....

Worked K0EVA on 7043 this evening.. listened on  
30 for about 10 minutes before 0200z, but no joy...  
Lots of noise there tonight....

72

Larry  
KA5T lewise@inetport.com

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com> (by way of "Brian K. Short"  
<ke7gh@primenet.com>)  
Subject: [19153] CDROMs Sale/Trade (all for \$25)  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970507030709.006dad78@mailhost.primenet.com>

Power Source	"Icon Library"	\$5
"	"Photo CD"	\$5
Compton's	"Family Choice"	\$5
Software Toolworks	CD Game Pack II	\$5
Walnut Creek	"Fractal Frenzy"	\$5
"	"CDROM of CDROMs"	\$5
"	"Welcome to Africa"	\$5
"	"Giga Games"	\$5
"	"Internet Info"	\$5
"	"Travel Adventure"	\$5
Moon Valley	"ROMaterial"	\$5

Sell or Trade (for anything). \$25 for ALL.  
Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Subject: [19177] DAYTON:Final Badge FAQ  
Message-ID: <970507105042\_-1198325205@emout03.mail.aol.com>

Let's hear it for the last FAQ on badges! OK, this is it. If you are coming

to Dayton and want a free ID badge with your name and call on it, send me an email asking for one. I just need your full name and call. DO NOT send me back a copy of this message when you reply. It is annoying, and shows that you don't know how to use your emailer!

Badges are only for online folks here on the QRP-L so please don't request one for your friend who isn't computer-ized. (Exception: family who will be accompanying you to Dayton.) FDIM registrants will automatically be included, so they do not need to request a badge. I have over 150 to do this weekend, so this is the last invitation to request a badge. Vendors are also included automatically and will have their company name added to their badges.

Pickup will be at FDIM, and at the QRP booths in the Hamvention itself.

Please get me your request by this Friday, May 9, so I can print and assemble them on Saturday.

I will post the latest badge database dump tonight, and then once more on Friday night. Thanks for cooperating, and see you all at Dayton.

72,

Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Peter Chow <pchow@cisco.com>  
Subject: [19162] Dr. Sevick's book  
Message-ID: <199705070603.XAA08831@mb.cisco.com>

I found out that Universal Radio carries Dr. Sevick's Transmission Line Transformers, 2nd edition for \$20. Hard cover. Just received mine today. Thought other people may be interested.

72,

Peter/N6YD

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: ukii@megsinet.net (ukii)  
Subject: [19171] DX Banquet tickets.  
Message-ID: <19970507133334472.AAA208@ns1.megsinet.net>

Hello Gang.

I saw someone looking for tickets to the banquet but forgot who it was... Anyway, on my local packetcluster I saw this message and thought I would schtick it here for you lucky devils...

73 de john  
n9ukx

-----  
-----  
Msg #17529 From: KS9W Date: 7-May 1234Z Subj: DX Dinner Tickets for sale

I have 5 extra Dayton DX Dinner tickets all at the same table. The dinner is on the 16th at the Crowne Plaza Hotel.

\$29.00 each

Thanks, Bob

reply here or ks9w@mc.net or 815-455-2798  
N9UKX de N9QX 7-May 1322Z >

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Neil Heckt <neil@aade.com>  
Subject: [19217] earn FREE digital display  
Message-ID: <3370F49E.5A05@aade.com>

Many customers have requested a version of my Digital Frequency Display (see May QST or web site below) for use to upgrade older equipment with analog dials to digital dials.

The type of equipment which would use this consist of a crystal controlled band switched converter (first LO) in front of a tunable IF.

Noteable examples (which I already know how to do) are the Collins S line, the FT101 and TS-520.

I have developed a version that can measure up to three frequencies and compute and display the RF frequency. The maximum limit on any of the three frequencies is 50MHz.

The unit measures the crystal frequency, the tunable VFO frequency and, optionally, the BFO frequency. IT then computes the RF frequency. If the BFO frequency is available it will compute the actual carrier frequency of SSB signals or the zero beat carrier frequency of CW signals. As a function of the BFO frequency it will display the mode USB/LSB/CW or AM.

What I need is people with older equipment that falls into the above category who are willing to supply some initial information necessary

to design the electrical interface and then engineer the modifications necessary to the unit to bring out the signals.

The initial information consists of:

- 1) the schematic and hopefully block diagram of their unit
- 2) the p-p voltage levels of the crystal, VFO and BFO signals
- 3) the main IF frequency
- 4) the frequencies of the crystals, VFO and BFO.

Togather we would plan and execute the modifications necessary to bring out the signals to connectors. For example the FT101 signals are tapped at PCB connectors and routed to spare pins on the auxillary socket on the rear of the unit thru RG174 cable. The Collins S line has these signals on the rear panel at RCA jacks.

If possible, power between 8 and 18volts at 20ma. or less should also be brought out of the unit. In some cases it may be possible to bring out a filament AC voltage which I can rectify.

You would then have to write the modification instructions and if possible photograph them. I can use photographic prints or video tape from your camcorder. (I have a flat bed scanner and a snappy video capture unit).

In return for your effort you will receive one of the display modules and credit for the modification instructions.

If your interested give me a call or e-mail me as shown below.

Thanks

--

Neil

Homebrew Heaven at <http://www.aade.com>

Home of L/C Meter IIB and Digital Frequency Display

Links to sites of interest to Engineers, Amateurs and hobbyists interested in Circuit Design and construction.

253-351-9316

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997

From: ukii@Megsinet.net (ukii)

Subject: [19200] Follow up.. NorCal kit designers:Resistors

Message-ID: <19970507174640367.AAA147@ns1.megsinet.net>

Opps

Forgot the following...



I beleive they are 1/4 watt resistors.  
Red Red Brown Brown Brown (yes,3 browns)  
Light blue body (if that helps you)  
regular axial shape with normal lead length.  
73 de john  
n9ukx

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: DavidE70@aol.com  
Subject: [19145] Found SLV Info--Thanks!  
Message-ID: <970506213638\_-1299403573@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Thanks to all who responded to my request for a source of SLV info. Boy, it was right under my nose!

Dave KBOYSN

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: fmathews@norfolk.infi.net (Frank Matthews)  
Subject: [19142] Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <v01530501af954420a6df@[208.131.169.131]>

Dear Fellow QRPer's

Can anyone tell me the proper relationship between receive and transmit frequencies in CW mode. The reason I ask is that I recently completed an OHR 100 and aligned it using a frequency counter and my friends 140TS. Everything seems to work just great. What ever frequency I set my radio to (I have the DD-1 digital readout) he tells me I'm right on frequency and the tone sounds great. When he transmits I give him the same report.

So Frank...what's the problem? My new Scout 555 from TenTec displays a frequency of 7.130Mhz but transmits on 7.129.3 Mhz. I don't hear the Scout on either the 140TS or OHR100 unless I tune down to 7.129.3 (700 hz difference). Now....to top it off....the Scout manual says that it transmits 750Hz below the display frequency. So....the Scout appears to be operating as designed.

When either the OHR100 or TS140 are transmitting (7.130Mhz) the Scout hears them at 7.130.7 Mhz.

Now the question.....are most radios (especially qrp rigs) supposed to receive and transmit on the same frequency while the internal circuitry compensates for the tone? Does the Scout employ an awkward way of determining frequencies transmitted to another station.? It just seems that if a radio displays a certain frequency....that anyone on that frequency should be able to send and receive on that frequency.

Please help...this is driving me nuts!!!

73, Frank

Frank Matthews  
Technology Education Department  
Oscar F. Smith High School  
Chesapeake, VA 23320  
fmatthews@norfolk.infi.net  
KC4FKX QRP-L #1079  
Grid Square FM16

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
Subject: [19195] frequency relationships  
Message-ID: <47590.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

After giving it a little more thought (should have done that first) both Glenn AE0Q and Monte KU7Y are completely correct in what they say and I'm wrong. They are correct in that their rigs are designed to do the proper frequency shifts when switching between USB and LSB while on CW. However, unless I'm wrong (I may be) if the rig uses a frequency counter then the indicated RECEIVE frequency (if it measures receive frequency and most do) will change by 2X the offset frequency. So let me run through this once more using the Yaesu/Kenwood conversion convention. If you receive a station at 7040 on the dial with a + offset of 750 Hz on transmit and using the USB position, then that station is transmitting on 7040.750 Hz and when you transmit you will be on the same frequency and he will hear you. Now if you switch to the LSB position you must move your receive frequency UP by 1.5 Khz so that there will be a 750 Hz difference between your receive frequency and the 7040.750 Khz when using the LSB filter. The digital readout will now read 7041.5 Khz and the offset must now be changed to -750 Hz so that your

transmitt frequency will still be 7040.750 Khz. The Yeasu and Kenwood must change all these frequencies and filters when switching between CW-normal and CW-reverese. Does the received frequency readout change when you do this? Now here is where you have to be careful, if AE0Q and KU7Y set up a sced on 7040 and one choses CW-normal and the other CW-reverse and they don't tune just call each other then they won't hear each other--am I correct guys? One will be transmitting on 7040.750 Khz and the other on 7039.25 Khz well out of each other's passband. The nice thing about this kind of question it makes each of us THINK and not assume that what we HAVE assumed for years is correct. 72/73 Jim K4CGY

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Pete Meier -- WK8S <pmeier@tir.com>  
Subject: [19167] FS: Dayton Special TS-50  
Message-ID: <199705071320.JAA28760@tir.com>

Power levels set to 5/10/100 for QRP cw/ssb or QRO (never used that setting)

TS-50 is in excellent condition inside and out with new front faceplate. It's small in size but big on performance. Covers 10-160 meters with SSB/CW/AM/FM and built in general coverage receiver. Includes mobile bracket, power cord, hand mike, manual and original boxing.

Need cash for Dayton so will let it go for \$675.00 plus C.O.D. and shipping.

OR

If you prepay with certified check or money order I will pay the shipping!

Pete WK8S email pmeier@tir.com  
(810)275-4397 7am-3pm or (810)623-9138 4pm-10pm EDST

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "W. D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [19169] FS:38S Kit (new Xtal)  
Message-ID: <970507133600\_70511.3041\_IHD42-1@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

Have For Sale an unassembled 38S kit, complete with the new Xtal. Price shipped in CONUS = \$28.00.

If interested, just let me know.

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 mn-qrp 19 norcal 2050 cqz 414 nj-qrp 69  
ak/qrp 139 ARRL

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "W. D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [19170] FS:RS DSP-40 (new)  
Message-ID: <970507133605\_70511.3041\_IHD42-2@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

Have For Sale a brand new Radio Shack model 40 DSP unit. Comes complete with everything and in the original packaging, etc.

Price shipped CONUS is \$30.00. If interested just let me know.

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 mn-qrp 19 norcal 2050 cqz 414 nj-qrp 69  
ak/qrp 139 ARRL

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: David Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>  
Subject: [19161] Heath IC wanted  
Message-ID: <337019AB.658E@netgate.net>

Greetings! Looking for an IC MC10216 heath part 443-723. Anyone have one lying about in their junkboxes? I haven't hit all of the local suppliers, but it doesn't look real good so far!

73 de dave, n9uxu

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Carol N. Wright" <cnw@HiWAAAY.net>  
Subject: [19215] HTX-202?  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.94.970507153609.14657A-1000000@fly.HiWAAAY.net>

Hey Gang,  
Well I got the SRFH1900 and the service manual today in the mail. I got to looking around a little bit and I read through the manual a little bit. I was wondering, even when 13.8 vdc is connected to the jack on the top of

the radio and the power switch on the radio is off, should there be voltage on the collector of the SRFH1900? I get about 13.8 vdc on the collector of the SRFH1900, but the switch for the HTX-202 was off.

Even if the switch is off the SRFH1900 or the rig gets hot, sounds like it is shorted or something somewhere. Any ideas, anyone have the same trouble? Should I just go ahead and try another SRFH1900? If the problem is still there then I'll probably be ruining another \$12 transistor? So any help? Best 72/73 DE Matt, AE4JM Thanks in advance.

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>  
Subject: [19203] HW-8 info  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970507115901.13016A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

Still needing info on where to find mods for the HW-8. Saw it somewhere and now I cant find it. Also on 20 meters this rig just receives BC stations from band edge to band edge. What is the cure? Thanks and 72, Tom WB5QYT

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Bernie Doehner <bad@uhf.wireless.net>  
Subject: [19218] KC-1 interference to SST-30?  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.970507174352.3611A-100000@uhf.wdc.net>

Hi Gang:

Just placed my order for a SST-30 and buzznot today. I held off on ordering a KC-1, because I first want to finish the SST-30/buzznot and see how much extra room there is inside (I also have this crazy idea of adding a rainbow tuner and batteries internaly).

The second reason I held off is that I noticed that the SST-30's IF freq. of 3.932 Mhz. is fairly close to the 4.0 Mhz. clock of the KC-1.

I would be very interested in hearing from those of you who are planning on installing a KC-1 in a SST-30 (when you finish) about how much noise (if at all), the KC-1 adds to the SST-30's receiver.

Another alternative (for me), might be the NN1G PIC counter.. Are any of you using it?

73/72

Bernie nu1s

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)  
Subject: [19156] MFJ Econokeyer FS or FT (with other stuff)  
Message-ID: <336ffd2f.95549698@smtp.usit.net>

I have previously offered (and still have available) an Outbacker, Jr., mobile HF antenna (80-10m), with an MFJ-9040 for 40m and a NorCal 38s for 30m, with a set of Bencher BY-1 black paddles and a TiCK keyer (unbuilt).

The plans have changed ever so slightly -- instead of the TiCK, I have recovered an MFJ-401B econokeyer, that I purchased immediately before building a CMOS II some five years ago. I loaned it to my brother, and it sat in his closet for (literally) years. It has the original box/instruction sheet, and also the instruction sheet for the Benchers! What a nice surprise ...

The Bencher/TiCK combination I had put at \$75 as a separate component, which is probably too high. But with the Econokeyer, it's about right (IMHO).

This keyer has no memories but two outputs (one for normal/direct, and one for grid block keying for older rigs). Works fine. The paddles will have to be re-wired, however (paddles are currently dit to tip wired with 1/8" stereo plug, the MFJ has dit to ring and uses a 1/4" stereo plug). The keyer features a bug emulation as well, for those who like the best of both worlds (I don't, some will!).

If you prefer not to part with the hard-earned currency before Dayton, I understand. I'm looking for a CMOS III keyer (built or unbuilt), and a Vibroplex Brass Racer (prefer without the keyer built-in).

72 es 73 de=20  
Marty, KM7W

---

Jackson, Tennessee

e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net  
<http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt>  
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"

NorCal #2031 - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq  
~~~~~

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [19158] MN:50/40/30 Results  
Message-ID: <970507042517\_70511.3041\_IHD41-1@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

It was quite an evening here at Lake Woebegone, MN. But we got 50/40/30 accomplished...despite the psychological diversion of working on flood relief for western MN and clear up toward Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Here are the preliminary results--all of them from 40 metres. There were absolutely no QSO's on 30 metres, though I could hear lots of QSO's on/near every frequency I attempted. One fellow came back right at the start at 0000Z...but he was running 10 watts and thus was not counted.

| UTC  | Call   | RST | State | Name   | PWR |
|------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-----|
| ---  | -----  | --- | ----- | -----  | --- |
| 0202 | K5ID   | 559 | AR    | Ken    | 5w  |
| 0204 | KA5T   | 549 | TX    | Larry  | 5w  |
| 0208 | W9KI   | 559 | AR    | Howard | 5w  |
| 0219 | N3Q00  | 449 | CO    | John   | 5w  |
| 0223 | KM7W/4 | 579 | TN    | Marty  | 5w  |
| 0228 | KF6CTA | 449 | CA?   | Dick   | 3w  |
| 0315 | K0FRP  | 589 | CO    | Al     | 3w  |
| 0347 | W09S*  | 569 | IL?   | Jon    | 5w  |

(\*I believe he said MN completed his WAS/QRP. If so, kudos!)

The QRN hardly ever dropped below S5/6 at my QTH. Once there was deliberate QRM which trailed me even as I QSYed slightly. If I lost you in the shuffle, please forgive me. Never tried to move very much, but did move a little a few times.

Thanks to one and all for stopping by. It was fun to hear everyone. I will QSL all who send theirs to me at:

Dr. W. D. Lindsey  
519 16th Street SE  
Rochester, MN 55904

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-l 861 mn-qrp 19 norcal 2050 cqz 414 nj-qrp 69 ak/qrp 139

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: n0acs@juno.com (John R. Morris)  
Subject: [19146] MOSFET  
Message-ID: <19970506.192534.6839.7.N0ACS@juno.com>

Thanks to all who sent info. I have located one.  
72 John

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: ukii@megsinet.net (ukii)  
Subject: [19196] NorCal kit designers:Resistors  
Message-ID: <19970507173023623.AAA197@ns1.megsinet.net>

Hello All.  
I cant figure out who should get this message so I stuck it here.  
I received 7000 220ohm resistors and will give them to Norcal for  
use in one of these kit things if someone can use them.  
Please let me know...  
73 de john  
n9ukx

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: N1RGN@aol.com  
Subject: [19151] NW80/20 Success!!!  
Message-ID: <970506222009\_114334808@emout04.mail.aol.com>

QRP-Lmers,

Yes! Success is ours! The VFO is now running at 6.2797 MHz. What were the problems? First, the wire from the main tune capacitor was not properly soldered in. Yes, I thought I did it right but upon very close inspection with a magnifying glass and light it was clear that it needed work. Second, I originally miscounted the number of turns in L1. Again, after close inspection with the magnifying glass and light I found that I had 2 too many turns.

After correcting the problems I hooked up the battery and the frequency counter and bingo the frequency was right on the money. I played with the



spacing of the turns on L1 and found I could easily change the frequency with only a small amount of manipulation.

Thanks to all who helped me out including Stan, AK0B, Jim, W7LS, Ranson, W4WYT, Bill, WJ50, Bob, AE4IC, Walt, K8CV, Bruce, W6TOY and Phillip, K1HS. This list is great for the beginner and the not-so-technically inclined.

Dave Holler  
N1RGN  
N1RGN@aol.com

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>  
Subject: [19198] Pre-Dayton shack sale (QRP, VHF/UHF, antennas, etc.)  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9705071209.C12646-0100000@w3eax.umd.edu>

Yes, I'll be in Dayton, so for anyone who wants to meet there...

-----

FS: Argo 556 with all band modules, mic, NB  
Like new w/ALL nine band modules, 700C hand mic, and noise blanker.  
10/12/15/17/20/30/40/80/160 meters. SSB/CW, excellent receiver, etc.  
Variable from 1-5 watts output.  
Bought a little while back and then bought some other stuff.  
Currently realizing I CAN'T keep it.  
Price new = \$489 + 8 modules @ \$29 + mic @ 25 + NB @ \$19 = \$765.  
Asking \$600 for everything. Will part out IF the radio goes first.

-----

Standard C5718DA twin bander, with dual in-band receive. Receives AM aircraft as well as military aircraft, public service (150/450) as well as 800 MHz.

Radio does 50w on 2m and 40w on 440. Crossband repeat, VERY compact, six scanning modes, several limit scan modes, and loud audio. CTCSS encode/decode, DTMF memories, sub-band mute, paging, 40 memories, and much, much MUCH more.

The unit does FAR more than I can possibly convey. The manual is 80 pages thick but after a few days of use, the unit is easy to use and VERY powerful.

The unit's unique feature:

The display is IN THE MIC. It's bright and lit by orange LEDs, making it very reliable. Further, the mic has a BUILT-IN speaker, which DOES NOT mean the radio's audio comes ONLY thru the mic...in my car, it comes through BOTH...

Anyway, the radio is for sale because I wanted one and found two. They sell for between \$700 and \$720, and I'm asking \$535.

Condition: The rubber coating on the mic is slightly rubbed.  
More on this upon request.

It is ideal for remote mounting, such as under a seat (like mine), and the mic hides away for security. The package includes the radio, mic, power cord, and the manual and box.

BOTTOM LINE: I'm asking \$535 for a superb performer. I'd keep them both if I could afford to.

-----

Kenwood TS-520 setup with external VFO, speaker, and desk mic. All in excellent condition. Radio covers 10/15/20/40/80 meters, CW and SSB. Includes 500 Hz CW filter.

All boxes and manuals included. \$425.

-----

Icom 2GXAT 2m handheld radio. 7 watts output power with 13.5 VDC input. Comes with BP-160 battery, charger, and cigarette lighter adaptor.

Performs the following:

CTCSS encode/decode with tone scan

DTMF memories

12 memories + call channel

144-148 MHz

loud audio

Extremely easy to use. Battery lasts an exorbitantly long time.

The radio uses the basic Icom/Yaesu/Radio Shack/Standard speaker-mic pin-out.

It sells for \$280 at AES and \$290 at HRO with high-power pack, which this doesn't have (this has the lower-power pack).

Asking \$200 (remember, it includes the filtered cig. lighter adapter).

-----

For sale, one Radio Shack HTX-202 2m HT with all standard accessories (NiCd, alkaline pack, charger, manual, duckie, and hand strap).

Sells for \$199 new, asking \$135. Excellent working condition, battery is VERY healthy.

-----

Heath HM-2140 dual SWR/wattmeter - remote sensor, reads up to 2kW. Measures peak and average power. With photocopy of manual. Excellent condition. \$85.

-----

Heath HM-102 SWR/wattmeter - up to 2 kW, excellent condition. No manual, \$40.

-----

Pyramid 25 amp power supply, with voltage and current meters.  
Voltage is variable from front panel.  
Would keep it if I didn't have too many power supplies already.  
\$60. Excellent condition.

-----

Comet Miracle Baby CH-32  
OK, it's maybe not the best antenna in the world BUT  
it's tiny and works pretty well. AND it's REALLY  
small (1.75" long, BNC connector).

Sells new for \$33, asking \$24. Excellent condition.

-----

Diamond SRH-519 dualband SMA connector antenna for Yaesu FT-50.

It's really thin. Works well, certainly better than the  
stock antenna.

Sells new for \$35, asking \$26. Excellent condition.

-----

Yaesu NC-50 dual slot 1-hour charger with adaptor cups  
(CA-14) for FT-10/40/50 handhelds. Like new in box.  
\$135 new, asking \$95.

-----

Alinco DR-130T 2m 50w FM mobile  
Very compact, with a big, easy to read display and  
a really big heat sink (the back HALF of the radio).  
Extended receive, will xmit out of band with mod.  
50 watts, CTCSS encode, 20 memories, very easy to  
use, time-out timer, with DTMF mic. \$200, with  
box and manual and power cable.

-----

Bearcat Sportcat SC-150Y YELLOW scanner. 100 memories,  
excellent condition, 100 frequencies/sec scan rate  
(if memory serves me correctly).

With NiCd pack and charger. \$135.

-----

S&S Engineering Ark 20 20m QRP CW rig. Aluminum  
case, built like a brick. Built-in speaker, audio  
filter, keyer. 5 watt output.  
COME WITH FREE RAMSEY LINEAR AMP!!! \$270.

-----

Spi-ro 20/40m trap dipole. Was \$79 new. Inside  
portion is perfect, outdoor portion is weathered.  
\$30.

-----

That's all, folks!

\* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 \*  
\*\*\* 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts \*\*\* HF 140 cfmd \* QRP-L #147 \*\*\*  
\*\* QRP ARCI #9054 \*\* DXCC/WAS/WAC \*\*\* 100% dipole powered HF/6m \*\*  
\* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w \*\*\* 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 \*

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Raventhorne <jelder@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [19179] Q & Wire Size?  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970507075650.334fff3a@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 08:10 AM 5/5/1997 -0400, Mike Czuhajewski wrote:

>I was using a T130-2 core with notches filed into it all the way  
>around, on both top and bottom, to insure that the windings would be  
>in the same position every time and remove the variable of turns  
>spacing from my tests. I was winding 22 turns with a variety of wire  
>sizes and measuring it at 3.6 MHz to see the effect of wire size on Q.  
>(This was a test done by W7EL and reported in the April 1983 issue  
>of QST, page 39 (Technical Correspondence), although he used a  
>number of T50-6 cores tested at 14 MHz.)

Not having an April 1983 QST handy, what effect does wire size have on toroid Q?

72,

John

@~~~~~

@ John Elder, K06TS - King Of 6 Tiny States, ex: KD6HSK, N5FFH, WB6UWL, WN6UWL

@~~~~~

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Peter\_Simpson@3com.com  
Subject: [19206] Q- and Z- Signals list  
Message-ID: <85256490.006614B4.00@hqoutbound.ops.3com.com>

Peter Simpson@3COM  
05/07/97 10:40 AM

My efforts at compiling the definitive list of Q- and Z- signals  
may be viewed at <<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/1862/KA1AXY.HTM>>

[they're down at the bottom]

Still looking for a complete listing of Q-signals from before  
WW II. Not the ARRL version, the real military one. I've had  
a few nibbles, but haven't seen anything yet.

Finally got a web page :-) Geocities is pretty cool --  
they give you 2 Mbytes to play with for free and don't  
require any banner advertising, just their logo somewhere  
on each page. No economic connection between me and them,  
except they host my web page for free, which is a good  
thing, because I'm behind a firewall at work.

Peter, KA1AXY

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: William.A.Ruth@oberlin.edu  
Subject: [19168] QRP digital  
Message-ID: <01IIL050TTQU000AQ0@OBERLIN.EDU>

I'm wondering if anyone is using a digital mode QRP on HF. Some  
digital modes are said to be more robust than CW while having higher  
throughput than CW, particularly Clover, G-TOR and Pactor. It seems to  
me that digital would lend itself to QRP operation, but I've heard  
little about this. Any pros, cons, and first-hand experiences with  
HF QRP digital modes vis-a-vis CW? Thanks for your thoughts.  
72 and 73 de Bill KB8USZ William.A.Ruth@oberlin.edu

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)  
Subject: [19149] QRT for a short while  
Message-ID: <8D75482.0004002BDB.uuout@cheaha.com>

If anybody's expecting any mail from me I'll be away for a day or so.  
The YL and I are taking an anniversary break. Will be back in a couple  
of days.

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV  
NorCal Member #??? / 1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama  
QRP-L #873 / FISTS #2964  
Luverne, Alabama : Crenshaw County - Grid EM61  
PIPELINE BUNGY, Skippers Canyon, NZ  
AAAAALLRRRIIIIIIGGGHHHHHTTTTTTTT!!!!!!

```
+-----+
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----
+-----+
                >   Isn't "time" a 4-letter word?   <
```

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com  
Subject: [19172] Rainbow parts alert - R9  
Message-ID: <970507094545.20678638@cayman.vf.mmc.com>

Group,

Here's a warning for those who have purchased Rainbow kits:

Please carefully check precision resistor R9 \*BEFORE\* you install it on the pc board. It is the fifth one from the marked end of the tape-strip of resistors and its color code \*should\* be:

red-blu-brn-red-brn

corresponding to 56.2K ohms with a 1 % tolerance.

Several of you have received resistors of the wrong value.

The \*wrong\* ones are marked

red-blu-brn-gold-brn

so their value is 56.2 ohms.

The components were bought from a reputable supplier and we did spot check them, but apparently a few wrong ones got thru everybody.

Please measure your R9 with an ohmmeter to see if it is thre right value.

If not, please contact me at

n2cx@voicenet.com

and a replacement will be send out promptly.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com  
Subject: [19173] Rainbow parts alert - R9 \*CORRECTION\*  
Message-ID: <970507095234.20678638@cayman.vf.mmc.com>

Group,

Whoops, there was an error in the last message with this title! R9 is the  
\*sixth\* resistor from the end. The corrected warning is reproduced below:

\*\*\*\*\*

Here's a warning for those who have purchased Rainbow kits:

Please carefully check precision resistor R9 \*BEFORE\* you install it on the pc  
board. It is the sixth one from the end marking on the taped strip of  
resistors and its color code should be:

red-blu-brn-red-brn

corresponding to 56.2K ohms with a 1 % tolerance.

Several of you have received resistors of the wrong value.

The \*wrong\* ones are marked

red-blu-brn-gold-brn

so their value is 56.2 ohms.

The components were bought from a reputable supplier and we did spot check  
them, but apparently a few wrong ones got thru everybody.

Please measure your R9 with an ohmmeter to see if it is thre right value.

If not, please contact me at

n2cx@voicenet.com

and a replacement will be send out promptly.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Bob Finch <bfinch@vet.purdue.edu>  
Subject: [19143] Room Space Available at Dayton  
Message-ID: <199705070120.UAA26317@vet.vet.purdue.edu>

Thru a fluke i now have my lost room reservation back and have space for a roommate or two!. This will be thursday thru saturday nites and is in a NON-SMOKING ROOM. (sorry , but i am allergic to the smoke)

This is of course at the world renoun days inn south, yes the queen bee hotel of the qrp crowd!.....

let me know here at ur soonest for the space.....

baab

w9ya

w9ya@amsat.org

(hope this gets thru okay...i HATE this sony keyboard...hi)

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>  
Subject: [19193] Roy Lewallen at NorCal Open House at Dayton  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970507100318.006c686c@telis.org>

Don't forget, Roy Lewallen, W7EL, perhaps the most famous QRPer of them all, will be the speaker for the NorCal Open House on Thursday night, May 15th at The Days Inn Dayton South. Roy's presentation will begin at 7:00 PM and will be in the Centerville Room just across the hall from the ARCI Hospitality Room. Roy's topic is "QRP Field Day Operating".

There is no charge for this and everyone is welcome to attend. NorCal is doing this to show our appreciation for all of our members on the East Coast who never have the chance to get to our meetings in California. We started this last year with Paul Harden, NA5N, and the response was so positive, that we decided to do it as an annual event. I would like to thank the members of the FDIM committee for all of their help with the arrangements for the room and the audio-visual equipment. Preston, Bob, Bob and Bruce have done a lot of work getting ready for FDIM and we owe them a debt of gratitude.

IT IS TIME TO START GETTING EXCITED GUYS. My plane leaves for Dayton in 6



days and 21 hours!! See you all there. 72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Stephen Gibson <SWGibson@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [19174] Scope probes  
Message-ID: <19970507135750.AAA9425@DEFAULT>

To those looking for scope probes I offer the following: Marlin P. Jones, in a late catalog lists a number of probes. Their email address is mpja@mpja.com and the internet listing is <www.mpja.com>. Hope this helps.

73 Steve, WB4NBI

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Stephen Gibson <SWGibson@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [19176] Scope probes  
Message-ID: <19970507144226.AAA1075@DEFAULT>

For those interested in scope probes I offer the following: Marlin P. Jones, in a late catalog offers a number of models. Email address is mpja@mpja.com or on the Internet at <www.mpja.com>. Good luck.

73

Steve, WB4NBI

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientech.com>  
Subject: [19219] SST/ KC-1 on board ?  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970507225553.006c3668@eaglerock.if.scientech.com>

At one time the KC-1 was potentially an 'on-board' option for the SST, ala Tick on the NC38s. Is this still true ?

TNX Niel

-----  
Niel Skousen: Sr.Eng, SCIENTECH.SPG/CFG nskousen@scientech.com  
208.525.3742, FAX 529.4721 Idaho Falls ID WA7SSA QRP-L.119  
Z-----DN33wm--- . . . -

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: tim\_hynde@idecc.com  
Subject: [19211] Subject: [19056] Mexico Help, A Repeat  
Message-ID: <9705078630.AA863034613@idec\_mail.idecc.com>

Jim Bennet Wrote:

>Gang - several months ago I posted a note about an upcoming trip to  
>Mexico. I was interested if anyone knew exactly what I had to do to  
>be able to operate my QRP rig in Cancun. I don't necessarily want my  
>own XE-call - just permission to legally get on the air down there,  
>presumably as XE3/W6JHB. The trip is going to be in mid August.

Jim, I have family in Tijuana and will see if I can rustle up a new or  
alternative phone number or an address for you. I met Oscar several  
years ago and he's a really nice guy, he also speaks very good  
English.

He said that XE calls are only issued to permanent residence (if you  
can show an address for 5 years you qualify) and you must take the  
test in Spanish. All others of course use /XE1 XE2 etc. The  
telecommunications office is not far from the border. I don't know if  
your close to Tijuana or not but a personal visit may prove more  
fruitful. I speak Spanish and will check out the FMRE site and see if  
I have any better luck in Spanish.

73,  
Tim, ka8ddz

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Gary M - W2UX <MAIL4GARY@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [19137] Switching PWR Supply question  
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19970506071838.382f3d36@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

Would a switching supply with no load on it, that is supposed to be a 13.8  
supply, run as high as 14.3 ??

Thanks

```
=====
73 / 72          QRP ARCI # 8911
Gary - W2UX      QRP-L # 593
Lexington, SC    CQC #413
(EX: WA2UAX)
CW is the REAL THING!      Use it or lose it.
=====
```

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: wager@juno.com (James W. Cates)  
Subject: [19166] teeny-tiny 2 mtr HT want  
Message-ID: <19970507.060906.4030.1.wager@juno.com>

I plan to shop for one of those milliwatt two meter hand helds while at Dayton (see, this is QRP), but it occurred to me that if anyone has one at a significant price differential, why should I buy a new one? tnx.  
jim, WA6GER.

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "James S. Braun" <jsbraun@frontiernet.net>  
Subject: [19147] Ten Tec Argosy 525: SOLD  
Message-ID: <33709BBF.6141@frontiernet.net>

The Argosy has been sold....

Thanks for the interest.

72's  
Scott  
KB2GWF

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Thomas J. Whalen" <whalen@swcp.com>  
Subject: [19199] TEST  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970507114302.11448A-100000@kitsune.swcp.com>

This is a test. 72,Tom

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>  
Subject: [19160] test, please delete  
Message-ID: <199705070507.BAA03622@smtp3.erols.com>

beep beep  
72&73 de Scott Bauer W3CV, Odenton, MD. grid FM19. Formerly KE3NV  
Fists 1502 QRP Nut SWL Truck Pilot ARRL  
Current QRP rigs: Green MTN 15 & 17, HW-8, G-QRP GQ-40  
S&S Eng ARK-20, ARK-30, ARK-40, TAC1-80. Emtech NW-8030  
49er 38 special at 300mw  
visit my web page at <http://www.erols.com/ke3nv/>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>  
Subject: [19152] Trade Ark4 for Argo556  
Message-ID: <199705070240.VAA01697@shell.dialnet.net>

Hello,

I would actually trade my beloved S&S Engineering ARK4 for a Argo556 or a Scout. The ARK4 is factory wired and has the built in keyer. This is a great little 40 meter rig. I would of course kick in some cash. Please let me know what you have, and how much cash you need. Contact me direct at kelman@dialnet.net

Best Regards,

Kelly Ellison  
WB0WQS  
QRP-L#702  
Aurora Missouri

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Pete Meier -- WK8S <pmeier@tir.com>  
Subject: [19182] TS-50 Dayton Special REPOST  
Message-ID: <199705071524.LAA23591@tir.com>

Sorry for bandwidth but phone number was wrong!

THIS IS FOR THE FS:DAYTON SPECIAL TS-50S POSTING

Pete WK8S email pmeier@tir.com  
(810)265-4397 7am-3pm(work w/voicemail) or (810)623-9138 4pm-10pm EDT

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Subject: [19178] Vendor night at FDIM (Friday May 16th)  
Message-ID: <970507105044\_2051200171@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

We have had several late, but very welcome additions to our Vendor night program. Posting of the complete list will be tonight. Remember this is Friday night (May 16th) following the QRP Banquet, at about 9:30 pm at the Days Inn South. We now have about 15 of the most popular QRP vendors coming with their latest wares to show and sell. This program is open to all, no tickets, no charge.

So do support our valuable commercial dealers and come over for the evening Friday night.

72,

Preston Douglas WJ2V  
FDIM Vendor Chair

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Subject: [19189] Vendor night at FDIM (Friday May 16th)  
Message-ID: <970507124214\_1719486648@emout11.mail.aol.com>

-----  
Forwarded message:

Subj: Vendor night at FDIM (Friday May 16th)  
From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: David.Reid@asm1.nl (David Reid)  
Subject: [19163] Re: "Take a look at it on my Website..."  
Message-ID: <199705070619.IAA19166@wspub002.asm1.nl>

Keith,  
you wrote:

>I really do appreciate the QRP-L, but I am getting a bit put off by all  
>the "good stuff" that one can "see" on a Website or someones Homepage...

...

>So, if you have the latest & greatest, and there is an Email access to it  
>in addition to the Homepage/Website access, please let us poor relatives  
>know.

OK, try this email address...for ANY WWW page

TO: w3mail@gmd.de

SUBJECT: get -img <webpage\_address>

and repeat the SUBJECT line the the body.

where <webpage\_address> is the full address of the WWW page.

-----  
example:

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Larry Wise KA5T" <lewise@inetport.com>  
Subject: [19188] Re: 30M Signals  
Message-ID: <199705071635.LAA00103@admin.inetport.com>

Just shows how propogation can be....

I heard all sorts of signals in qso form about 10114 to 10120 last  
night while looking for Doc just before 0200z....

Go figure....

72

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>  
Subject: [19191] Re: Bazooka, etc.  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970507093608.6712B-100000@crl12.crl.com>

First 78L05. I found some of those at the locat RS.

Bazooka:

Total Length  $460/\text{freq}$  in MHz

Center coax piece  $325/\text{freq}$  in Mhz.

RG-59 works FB or RG-8X.

Remember the center conductor of the coax is not cut. You cut the shield and fed the shield. Use twin lead or ladder line for the ends. Remember the coax is shorted at the connection to the twin lead.

The twin lead ends are equal length.

They work very well on 80 meters.

Believe it was written up in July 68 QST and Bob Heil's ham handbook.

de stan ak0b

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997

From: Daniel Puckett <dpuckett@erinet.com>

Subject: [19175] Re: Bus Shuttle From Days Inn South to Convention Center??

Message-ID: <33709008.4F77@erinet.com>

Jerry Henshaw wrote:

>

> Hi Gang,

>

> Is there shuttle bus service from Days Inn South to the Convention Center? I know in times past several Dayton motels/hotels where on the shuttle bus route but I do not know if Days Inn South was included in the routes.

>

> Thanks,

>

> Jerry Henshaw

> KR5L

In a word, no. The HamVention folks looked at the shuttle situation. It seems a very small number of people used the shuttles to/from motels. And they were paying big bucks to have them. So, the bad news is the shuttle service to/from motels is out. The good news is, a shuttle to/from the Dayton Mall has been added. The mall is about a mile or so from the Days Inn. Check the HamVention web site for more details. <http://www.hamvention.org> I think.

See ya next week,

Dan WD8AAU

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "W. D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [19183] Re: callsign  
Message-ID: <970507152657\_70511.3041\_IHD73-1@CompuServe.COM>

John:

>> 0219 N3Q00 449 C0 John 5w

Doc,

I was tired when I read the email last night and didn't notice the call sign typo (&^). I once had a guy on SSB reply to me as N3Q00 versus N3Q00. No big deal - just another reason to eventually get a vanity call. I actually like the call sign - a bit long in the Dah's though.

72 de n3qoo  
john <<

Very sorry for this messy business. Two things here:

1. Posted the log late at night after four hours of operating. Lesson learned: do it the next day! Couldn't even \*hear\* after all the QRN, let alone see straight :^).

2. Used my HP Palmtop to put the log on the reflector. Too dadgum small, hard to read, no backlight, etc. Guess I could not see the difference between 00's and 00's. Gotta pay more attention in the future, as the HP is my "main man" computer (believe it or not) as it goes everywhere strapped to my belt.

Anyway, thanks for pointing this out. Will make corrections in my log and via this e-mail, to the Reflector. Looking for your QSL, too.

72/73,

--Doc/K0EVZ qrp-1 861 mn-qrp 19 norcal 2050 cqz 414 nj-qrp 69  
ak/qrp 139 ARRL

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997



From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)  
Subject: [19150] Re:Don't call KA3HNM with QRP Power. YES!!!  
Message-ID: <8D75456.0004002BD9.uuout@cheaha.com>

Gary, N3GO wrote....

-> Share some of the comradarie you find in abundance on this list and  
-> offer to help him overcome the difficulty of improving the efficiency  
-> of his system. If his system is as marginal as he claims, 100 watts  
-> may be QRP. Be helpful and understanding. Perhaps his cries are cries  
-> for help.  
->  
-> Invite him to participate with you in some of your own operating  
-> exercises and events. Win him over with your kindness. Make him want  
-> to join in on QRP if only for the reason to be part of a great bunch  
-> of hams. Try to suppress any indication that this is simply just  
-> another clique'. Rise to the occasion and demonstrate by example.  
-> Give him a reason to want to belong... not more reasons to bash.

EXCELLENT!!!!!! FB FB FB Now this is QRP mentality!!!<proud smile>  
Very good text there, Gary. Well done!

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

NorCal Member #??? / 1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama

QRP-L #873 / FISTS #2964

Luverne, Alabama : Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

PIPELINE BUNGY, Skippers Canyon, NZ

AAAAALLRRRIIIIIIGGGHHHHHTTTTTTTT!!!!!!

```
+-----+  
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----  
+-----+  
                >   Isn't "time" a 4-letter word?   <
```

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: jeverhar@camden.lmco.com  
Subject: [19202] Re: Follow up.. NorCal kit designers:Resistors  
Message-ID: <9705071803.AA23869@train11.CAMDEN.LMCO.COM>

John,

You wrote:

>Opps  
>Forgot the following...

>I beleive they are 1/4 watt resistors.  
>Red Red Brown Brown Brown (yes,3 browns)  
>Light blue body (if that helps you)  
>regular axial shape with normal lead length.  
>73 de john  
>n9ukx

Without actually seeing them, the power rating is not certain, but they surely  
\*seem\* like the 1/4 watt precision resistors of the type that NJQRP has bought  
from Digikey for our kitting.

That they are 1%ers is borne out by the reported color code. It corresponds to a  
2.21 kilohm, 1% resistor, the first three bands are the significant digits,  
the fourth is the multiplier and the fifth, the tolerance.

Alas the Rainbow doesn't use this value.

72/73,

Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [19157] Re: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970507041033.0a474bec@popd.ix.netcom.com>

> Now the question.....are most radios (especially qrp rigs)  
>supposed to recieve and transmit on the same frequency while the internal  
>circuitry compensates for the tone? Does the Scout employ an akward way of  
>determining frequencies transmitted to another station.? It just seems that  
>if a radio displays a certain frequency....that anyone on that frequency  
>should be able to send and receive on that frequency.

>  
> Please help...this is driving me nuts!!!  
>  
>73, Frank

You've run into one of the confusing things of transcievers and CW and  
zero-beating, Frank!

First of all, the frequency displayed on the radio display can be a number  
of things, depending on the radio design. Some readout the exact carrier  
frequency that you will be transmitting on, and some read out the frequency  
that the receiver is tuned to.. And some have the transmit offset positive,

and some negative.. So any two radios may not read the same exact freq..

1) In order to hear a tone of a CW signal, we tune off to the side of the zero-beat frequency, i.e. the actual transmitted carrier. Normal offset is about 700Hz, although many ops like lower (I like 500).. So, depending on the radio design, it will indicate that exact freq you are now tuned to, or it may readout the freq you would transmit on if you sent a signal. All modern CW rigs have a transmit offset that matches the BFO freq, or 700Hz, if that's what that rig is..

If you were to transmit a carrier exactly on the place where you tuned in the 700Hz tone, the other guy would hear nothing. You want to be where he will hear a 700Hz pitch in HIS radio. So your radio shifts it's freq 700Hz back to his actual carrier frequency when it transmits.

2) A radio may be built to listen to the lower sideband on CW, or maybe the upper sideband, depends on the brand. BUT it doesn't matter, because the radio will always shift the transmitter in the other direction to compensate for it, so you don't care which sideband the other guy is listening to, you both are still transmitting on the same carrier freq.

My Kenwood TS-450S has a CW-REV button that allows it to switch the sideband it is listening to. Sometimes there is less QRM on the other side of the signal, etc.. Once you are zero-beat with another station, it doesn't matter which I listen to.

So, lets say brand-X tunes the lower sideband as you listen to a CW signal, and the freq display reads the actual freq the rcvr is tuned to. Brand-Y tunes the upper sideband, and also reads the rcvr frequency. Neither one reads the transmitted carrier frequency, which is still going to be the same on both radios because their xmit offset shifts the transmit signal in the correct direction. You would have a reading of 1.4KHz difference between the two radios, and still be transmitting on the same frequencies!

It may not be that much, though. One op may have his offset at 500Hz, and his radio reads the carrier frequency, while another may read the receive freq and his offset is 800Hz (if he likes that pitch). The combinations are endless.

If you want to meet someone at a certain frequency, you should know how your particular radio displays frequencies. Then you will know how to describe the true carrier freq that you want.

I hope this help a little.. It's a very confusing subject. There was an excellent article about it in QST, Oct-94 page 58, The Importance of Zero Beating. It had nice drawings to illustrate the theory..

73 -- Glenn

-----  
"Remember, any tool can be the right tool!" Red Green

AE0Q / V31RY                    ex: GM5BKC, ZB2WZ, SV0WY, WA0VPK  
v31ry@ix.netcom.com    --SOWP 5558-M, QCWA LM, ARRL LM, NCVA--  
<http://www.qsl.net/ae0q>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
Subject: [19181] RE: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <40390.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 6 May 1997 20:48:52 -0400 (EDT),  
fmathews@norfolk.infi.net (Frank Matthews) writes:

> Dear Fellow QRPer's  
>  
> Can anyone tell me the proper relationship between receive and  
> transmit frequencies in CW mode.

The most common relationship (convention ???) is to receive on the USB side and for the transceiver to transmit about 750 hz above where the receiver is set. Let's run through this with an example. Both transceivers are set to receive on 7040 indicated on the VFO and both receive on the USB. The transmitters are then offset by 750 Hz up such that they transmit on 7040.750 Mhz. Each receiver would then hear a 750 Hz tone. If one of the transceivers listened on the LSB he WOULD NOT HEAR the other station since that station when on 7040.750 would be outside of his passband. Some rigs do listen on the LSB and offset a -750 HZ. These rigs have a problem with working stations using the normal convention. 72/73 Jim K4CGY

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [19184] RE: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970507154524.0cdf75d0@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 11:13 07-05-97 -0500, Jim wrote:

> If one of the  
> transceivers listened on the LSB he WOULD NOT HEAR the other station since  
> that station when on 7040.750 would be outside of his passband.  
> Some rigs do listen on the LSB and offset a -750 HZ. These rigs have a  
> problem with working stations using the normal convention. 72/73 Jim K4CGY  
>  
>

I can't agree with that, Jim!! You can listen to either sideband of a

carrier, and hear a tone.. The new Kenwood rigs (TS450/850/950 etc) that have the CW-REV prove that every day! Once you are zero-beat, flipping the sideband will do nothing as long as your transmit offset changes so that you still transmit on the same carrier freq. Many radios tune upper sideband on CW, and it makes no difference at all, as long as the transmit offset is correct.

73 Glenn

-----  
"Remember, any tool can be the right tool!" Red Green

AE0Q / V31RY                      ex: GM5BKC, ZB2WZ, SV0WY, WA0VPK  
v31ry@ix.netcom.com    --SOWP 5558-M, QCWA LM, ARRL LM, NCVA--  
<http://www.qsl.net/ae0q>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
Subject: [19185] Re: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <3370A41B.3A85@qsl.net>

Hi Frank, I tuned up my ohr100 and it is excellent.  
It is imperative that you have turned off any rit/xit on both transceivers. Then be sure of your signal source, ie the other rig, is on frequency, use a counter if necessary.

I tuned the transmit first. Using a pixie2 I tuned my ohr100 until zero beat. then I tuned the internal circuitry, with rit off, to a receive zero beat from the pixie2. once you are dead on, move the transmitter up a KHz and be sure the pixie2 signal disappears with the filter turned on. This ensures you are on the right "side".

There shouldn't be any smoke and mirrors. You xmt and rcv on the same frequency.

Any other help, just ask!

-Ed L.

--

72/73 de WE6W QRP .3W QSX 7040 KHz SK ee (First and Last callsign!)  
HW-8;OHR-100, Pixie2, Johnson Viking II w/VFO.  
<mailto:we6w@qsl.net> QRP-L member #1068.  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [19187] RE: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970507091025.13518A-100000@vortex>

On Wed, 7 May 1997, James C. Owen, III wrote:

> Some rigs do listen on the LSB and offset a -750 HZ. These rigs have a  
> problem with working stations using the normal convention. 72/73 Jim K4CGY

I disagree Jim,

My Yaesu lets me switch between USB and LSB while in the CW mode. This helps with QRM at times.

In both cases, the rig is still transmitting on the same frequency.

What shows on the readout is up to "man". In other words, the readout can be the RX freq or the TX freq or change back and forth as you turn the TX on and off with the key. Many of the newer rigs give you the choice of how you want the display to read.

Hope this helps,

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
Subject: [19190] RE: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <45760.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Wed, 07 May 1997 09:45:24 -0600,  
AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>  
> I can't agree with that, Jim!! You can listen to either sideband of a  
> carrier, and hear a tone.. The new Kenwood rigs (TS450/850/950 etc) that  
> have the CW-REV prove that every day! Once you are zero-beat, flipping  
> the sideband will do nothing as long as your transmit offset changes so

> that you still transmit on the same carrier freq. Many radios tune upper  
> sideband on CW, and it makes no difference at all, as long as the  
> transmit offset is correct.

>

> 73 Glenn

> -----

The new Kenwoods must be using BFO shift and offset shift as well as sideband shift when you use the CW-reverse. And anyway, unless I'm missing something if you zero-beat the receiver to the transmitter carrier then you will hear a tone of 0 hz and when switching different sidebands you will hear no tone. But I do agree that when zero-beat the carrier is at the edge of the filter no matter which SB you use. I think that we are talking apples and oranges. What I'm saying is if you have two rigs one of which uses USB and + offset and another that uses LSB and - offset and if #1 tunes #2 station in for a 750 Hz tone and then transmits, #2 station will not hear #1 because #1's offset moved the wrong way, out of #2's passband. Now if the stations (either) zero beat their CW carrier to the others carrier then what you say is completely correct. Since both transmitter carriers are on the same frequency it doesn't matter which SB you use. However, this is not the way it's usually done today and in fact is almost impossible to do unless you have a separate transmitter and receiver. If I'm out in left field please correct me. 72/73 Jim K4CGY

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

Subject: [19194] Re: Frequency Relationships

Message-ID: <3370B6F8.4345@qsl.net>

Hey gang, great discussion. I didn't know what RIT/XIT was until about a year ago. Back in the old days, (I think 1972, when RIT became popular), everyone had a BFO or got themselves close, but not too close to their target signal. Then someone decided to force this to happen with some consistency. So if you zero beat on my transmitted signal, you would be some 700 HZ away when I received you. It was up to you to provide for whether you zero beat my signal, and if you were off, I could adjust my RIT, or turn it off. No one is dead on with this technique.

I don't like this method, but it makes homebrew much simpler. It seems if we all had variable BFO's, we'd zero beat and set the upper/lower tone as desired. A fixed BFO is obtained with a USB/LSB switch and some view this as simpler.

One trick available with a variable BFO: If two stations are close, you could zero beat the desired station with bfo off, then turn on the bfo and offset until the other station was too high

pitched to hear well. Then someone made a frequency selective filter and you tuned the bfo until the filter passband center was reached.

Sooooo.... I think a lot of the problems stem from elimination of variable BFO's. If you combine a fixed bfo/RIT/XIT/sideband-elimination you have a recipe for confusion.

2 cents, no flames, I could be wrong!

-Ed

--

72/73 de WE6W QRP .3W QSX 7040 KHz SK ee (First and Last callsign!)  
HW-8;OHR-100, Pixie2, Johnson Viking II w/VFO.  
mailto:we6w@qsl.net QRP-L member #1068.  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [19197] RE: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970507173336.258792b8@popd.ix.netcom.com>

At 12:42 07-05-97 -0500, Jim wrote:

> Since both transmitter carriers are on the same  
> frequency it doesn't matter which SB you use. However, this is not the way  
> it's usually done today and in fact is almost impossible to do unless you  
> have a separate transmitter and receiver. If I'm out in left field please  
> correct me. 72/73 Jim K4CGY  
>

But it IS done that way in modern radios. Otherwise no one with a transceiver could talk to another station!

Any radio will be designed to offset the transmit signal back to be zero beat with the carrier that the radio tunes in. If your rig has an IF designed to tune in a particular sideband, the manufacturer only has to offset the transmitter the correct direction, and you will transmit a carrier on the same frequency that the station you received is on. If the IF filter passband is set to be listened to at a 700Hz pitch, and you tune in a CW signal at 700Hz, and the transmitter is shifted 700Hz to be the same carrier freq as the station you tuned in, everyone is OK.

There doesn't need to be a 'standard' sideband to listen to on CW, as long as all rigs that receive only one sideband at a time offset their transmitters back to the carrier frequency (the offset matches the BFO freq).

73 -- Glenn



-----  
"Remember, any tool can be the right tool!" Red Green

AE0Q / V31RY ex: GM5BKC, ZB2WZ, SV0WY, WA0VPK  
v31ry@ix.netcom.com --SOWP 5558-M, QCWA LM, ARRL LM, NCVA--  
<http://www.qsl.net/ae0q>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: AE0Q V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [19205] Re: frequency relationships  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970507181830.2e8723d6@popd.ix.netcom.com>

>Now here is where you have to be careful, if AE0Q and KU7Y set up a  
>scd on 7040 and one choses CW-normal and the other CW-reverse and they  
>don't tune just call each other then they won't hear each other--am I  
>correct guys? One will be transmitting on 7040.750 Khz and the other on  
>7039.25 Khz well out of each other's passband. The nice thing about this  
>kind of question it makes each of us THINK and not assume that what we HAVE  
>assumed for years is correct. 72/73 Jim K4CGY  
>

I agree, it can be a mess when making skeds, etc. Fortunately the Kenwood 450/850/950 family does read out the radio's actual CARRIER frequency all the time in CW, even in receive (the readout doesn't change when you transmit). So the display doesn't change when I change sidebands on CW, and it reads the same thing that my frequency counter does when I transmit. I don't know what the Yaesu rigs show.

They should run that QST article on zero-beating once a year, hi!

Glenn AE0Q/V31RY

-----  
"Remember, any tool can be the right tool!" Red Green

AE0Q / V31RY ex: GM5BKC, ZB2WZ, SV0WY, WA0VPK  
v31ry@ix.netcom.com --SOWP 5558-M, QCWA LM, ARRL LM, NCVA--  
<http://www.qsl.net/ae0q>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [19209] Re: frequency relationships

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970507115959.14084A-100000@vortex>

On Wed, 7 May 1997, AE0Q V31RY wrote:

> I agree, it can be a mess when making skeds, etc. Fortunately the Kenwood  
> 450/850/950 family does read out the radio's actual CARRIER frequency all  
> the time in CW, even in receive (the readout doesn't change when you  
> transmit). So the display doesn't change when I change sidebands on CW, and  
> it reads the same thing that my frequency counter does when I transmit. I  
> don't know what the Yaesu rigs show.

At this point I should jump up and tell you what all the options are  
for the display on the FT-1000MP, but the book is home and I really  
don't know!

The way it is now, (the default setup), the display changes when I change  
the sideband.

Tonight I'll play with the options and see what that does. Not only does  
the display change but I also have to retune the station.

And who knows, there may even be some little reverse button somewhere  
on the front pannel!!

Hey, there is an audio reverse.....when using both receivers at the  
same time, you can switch which one is in which ear with that one!

Funny how something as simple as an offset can get you thinking  
so much!!

cul,

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>  
Subject: [19210] Re: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <33709C94.7688@pacific.vdbs.com>

> have the CW-REV prove that every day! Once you are zero-beat, flipping  
> the sideband will do nothing as long as your transmit offset changes so

>that you still transmit on the same carrier freq.

I have found this to be a useful tool. I can't hear pitch as well as I would like and occasionally it is hard to tune properly. By flipping upper and lower sideband on my DX70 while tuning it is easy. If the two tones sound the same, I am zero beat. It is a neat trick.

--

73 de Jeff AC6KW  
grudin@vdbbs.com

---

|                  |                                                  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| QRP-L #16        | Private Practice : Companion Animals and Exotics |
| Norcal QRP #1292 | Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz   |
|                  | Santa Cruz,                                      |
| California       |                                                  |

QRP'ers do it with less energy (but lot's of enthusiasm)!

---

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)  
Subject: [19216] Re: Frequency Relationships  
Message-ID: <v01530500af968d9de3e8@[192.0.2.1]>

QRP-L Gang,

If a transmitter is operating in the cw mode, there are essentially no sidebands. There is a little bit of bandwidth involved due to the switching on and off for keying, but compared to a voice modulated signal, cw is nearly a single frequency signal. The so-called "offset" frequency generated in the receiver is simply to mix with an rf signal to get an af signal that the human ear can hear. If the receiver is a direct-conversion design (it was called an Autodyne in the 1920's), the local oscillator is "offset" from the received frequency by a set amount depending on the operator's audio preference or to peak the audio signal in an audio filter. In a superhet, it has nothing to do with the receiver input signal frequency, but is determined by the bfo setting with respect to the center of the if passband.

In my opinion, any transceiver whose frequency readout isn't the same as the transmitter frequency is a very poor design! The frequency of the incoming signal is the frequency the receiver is tuned to, not the local oscillator frequency. It makes no difference which side of the incoming

carrier the your local oscillator is operating on for cw reception.

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer  
St. Charles, MO  
launerb@crl.com  
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]  
qrp-1 #279            qrp arci #3551  
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: w3mail <w3mail@gmd.de>  
Subject: get -img <http://www.getnet.com/~davidh/dxfun.html>

In the body of the text copy the subject line

OR replace the 'get' with 'help' or 'info' (I forget which...)

-----

This will let you retrieve files from the WWW in email format.  
You can then view the HTML pages in any WWW browser by setting the path  
to the harddrive location...

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
Subject: [19208] Re: HW-8 info  
Message-ID: <3370D1BF.5A4F@qsl.net>

I just fixed all this on my HW-8 for 20/15 meters.  
You must first check that the heterodyne oscillator is  
working. Set up a small transmitter, ie the pixie2 with

a 1 foot or so antenna. operate on the 2nd harmonic of the 7.04MHz xtal. tune radio near 14.08 and you should hear the oscillator. Key it if you need more signal.

If you are picking up the signal then the heterodyne oscillator is working. You'll need to peak the bottom coil for this.

Follow the instructions and use a germanium diode with a small capacitor as a probe and peak the het oscillator coil. It is recommended to listen to the incoming signal, from the pixie2 and turn the coil slug counter clockwise until the oscillator stops. Then turn the slug clockwise until maximum detected voltage is reached. Obviously you should do all bands this way... It's really easy to pick up the local pixie2 AND the BC station. But once it is properly aligned you'll all but eliminate the local BC station.

-Ed

--

72/73 de WE6W QRP .3W QSX 7040 KHz SK ee (First and Last callsign!)  
HW-8;OHR-100, Pixie2, Johnson Viking II w/VFO.  
mailto:we6w@qsl.net QRP-L member #1068.  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: James Parsons <k5rov1@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [19213] Re: HW-8 info  
Message-ID: <3370E147.7ECA@worldnet.att.net>

Thomas J. Whalen wrote:

>

> Still needing info on where to find mods for the HW-8. Saw it somewhere  
> and now I cant find it. Also on 20 meters this rig just receives BC  
> stations from band edge to band edge. What is the cure? Thanks and 72,  
> Tom WB5QYT

Tom, if you find the answer to the 20 meter BC problem, please let me know. I have two HW-8'S, and they both copy a BC station from band edge to band edge. I have not found a solution.

By the way, I put the little TICK-1 keyer in one of my rigs and it sure works G-R-E-A-T. Makes it easy to send CW without need for a separate keyer.

--

James (Jim), Parsons, K5ROV USAF, Ret.  
k5rov1@worldnet.att.net  
EX: W1RLA, K5FBB, K4FEO, SV0WN (CRETE), SV0WN (RHODES),

DL4NC, DL4JP, KA2FC (JAPAN), KA2JP (JAPAN).  
JOHN 3:16

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
Subject: [19214] Re: HW-8 info  
Message-ID: <3370E74A.1707@qsl.net>

Good day Jim. I mentioned to Thomas the importance of a GOOD alignment to eliminate this problem. It is important to align for maximum received SIGNAL, not Noise when doing the alignment against a calibrated/known frequency oscillator. It is very easy to get the BC plus Signal, but careful peaking of the band coils for receive can be found on either side of this peak. And the BC signal disappears. The same holds true for the capacitor tweaking needed at the preselector peaking area.

Right now my 20/15 Meter reception is very good. I'm not going to do any coil mod for the 20 meter band. The 15 Meter band rewind from 1 turn to 4 turns on the input transformer coil helped 15 somewhat but I don't think it is worth the trouble.

To ensure zero beat and proper rit offset with incoming signals, allways approach from above the signal and peak the sig. in the 700 Hz filter. You will have xmt zerobeat with him.  
-Ed  
--

72/73 de WE6W QRP .3W QSX 7040 KHz SK ee (First and Last callsign!)  
HW-8;OHR-100, Pixie2, Johnson Viking II w/VFO.  
mailto:we6w@qsl.net QRP-L member #1068.  
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [19141] Re: LITTLE LEOS  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970506171309.12299F-100000@vortex>

On Tue, 6 May 1997, John R. Morris wrote:

> I wonder if Bill Gates is the anti-christ.

Anybody care to guess just how many people are making a good living

because of Bill Gates??

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: herr@ridgecrest.ca.us (Michael Herr)  
Subject: [19154] RE: Little Leos Take to the Air!  
Message-ID: <v01530501af95b155eed5@[199.120.150.89]>

No, not hardly. Prior to launch, prior to building, there is a long and involved process in getting frequency clearance from the FCC. Iridium operates in the microwave area, not VHF/UHF and has been underway long before the LEO question came up. The LEO question deals with, at least in part, with CD quality broadcast radio for home and auto use.

72

Mike WA6ARA

BTW - The launch was from Vandenburg on the Coast, not out here in the desert.

>Gang:

>

>For those of you that think the VHF/UHF ham bands aren't in jeopardy, since  
>WARC 97 doesn't have the frequency allocation for LEOs on the agenda, think  
>again.

>

><<Delta II rocket carrying five Iridium LLC satellites  
>  blasted off from the California desert, the US Air Force reported>>

>

>Now does anyone think that the frequency bands of operation aren't already set  
>in these little puppies?

>

>And life goes on....

>

>73, and get ready to test co-existence with a lot of satellites -- or operate  
>HF only :-)

>

>Bob

>

>-----

>Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS  
>2861 Estates Dr.            VOICE: 801.649.6457  
>Park City, UT 84060        E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>  
Subject: [19139] Re: Mobile Antennas

>From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>  
>Don't forget, Kurt N. Sterba agrees with the Handbook's assessment and  
>Glenn's interpretation! 72, Mark N2VPK

>> On page 6-19 (ARRL Antenna Handbook, 15th edition) it says that a  
>> helically wound vertical performance is comparable to a full-size 1/4  
>> wave vertical, with the trade-off of narrower bandwidth.

Hi Mark, the keyword in this discussion is "comparable" as opposed to  
"equal". Something can be 1-2dB down from something else and be  
comparable since one hardly notices 1-2dB on an 'S' meter. Unfortunately  
to the best of my knowledge, nobody has entered a helical in the mobile  
shootouts. When I get time, I'll compare one to my bugcatcher.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, 00TC

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [19140] Re: Mobile Antennas (question)  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970506170922.12299E-1000000@vortex>

On Tue, 6 May 1997, Chuck (Jack) Hawley wrote:

> You are limited to 13.5 feet overall by law.

Nevada is 14' overall height. That from the NHP. Was told by them  
that Calif is also now 14'

Main thing is to stay below the wires over the roads.....some of  
them could give you a jolt if you parked just right!

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....



....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Bryan Sheppard - G4CVF <Bryan@g4cvf.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [19212] Re: Psion  
Message-ID: <WG1eDDAmzMczEw3o@g4cvf.demon.co.uk>

In message <199705012228.PAA26378@tofu.alt.net>, Jerry Martin  
<jmartin@tofu.alt.net> writes  
>I would be interested in finding out what other hams are doing with  
>Psions. I have a 3A that I can't live without, but the only ham  
>software I have for it is a morse code practice program.  
>  
>Did I miss this Thread.?  
>  
>>I know some of you do your portable logging with a Psion or  
>HP100/200  
>\*\*\*\*\*  
> Jerry Martin  
> NOBWA  
>jmartin@alt.net  
>

Try <http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/g0hzk>.

Roger (G0HZK) is the author of PocPac (Packet programme for the  
Psion and also has logging. 7 Plus and locator shareware. I've  
also seen a satelitet tracking programme for the Psion but  
cannot recall its location. Links from Rogers homepage might  
lead you to it.

Good luck.

--

Bryan Sheppard - G4CVF

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: jeverhar@camden.lmco.com  
Subject: [19165] Re: QRP-L partial digest 719  
Message-ID: <9705071206.AA23206@train11.CAMDEN.LMCO.COM>

Nick, you wrote:

Re: Little Leos Take to the Air

Message ID199705060209.UAA07456@mars.ditell.com

GANG; Bob Follett is correct to be concerned. Mark(AA7TA) is also correct in that Iridium is not the Little Leo guy that is after our bands. Iridium will be using 1616.0 Mhz to 1626.5 Mhz to talk to their little phones; they will be using 23.180 to 23.380 Mhz to talk from SV to SV; and their downlink to the TTACs, all in the polar region, and GWs 16 or so worldwide, one in the US, will be 19.400 to 119.600 Mhz while the uplink will be 29.100 to 29.300 Mhz. The US GW will be in Kansas City (I think). The FCC assigned these frequencies for Iridium some time ago. In addition Iridium will be a worldwide service so use of these frequencies in the other ITU regions has also been authorized except in those countries who formally decline to have the service provided in their countries.

de Nic

Be careful! You got the GHz and Mhz mixed up! It looks from your posting like there \*will\* be use of the HF spectrum and ham bands. You will probably get lots of mail on this...

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Ed Pacyna <pacyna@auratek.com>  
Subject: [19192] Re: R2 and digital quadrature -- deja vu!  
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970507130425.24e7eede@galaxy.auratek.com>

>At 10:59 PM 5/2/97 -0500, John Seboldt wrote:

>The fatal flaw is: with real-world components (the mixers, the analog  
>version of the audio phase-shift network, etc), the rest of the stuff  
>you're interfacing to is not as precise as you might wish. Ergo, you need  
>tweakability over a few degrees either way.

An optimistic view of the DC receiver is that gain/phase balance requirements can be realized with precise components, feedback and perhaps self calibration. The pessimistic view is that a mixer with infinite 2nd order intercept (see below) will never be found and the superhet will always be needed when performance requirements are high.

>In an article draft by Rick, KK7B, that N8ET of Kanga gave me a few years

>back, the original author even says straight out that the audio phase  
>shift networks are not exactly 90 degrees (and with real-world components,  
>even at 1 percent tolerance, they probably vary a bit across the audio  
>passband as well).

The mathematics of the phase shift method of sideband selection require that both outputs maintain equal amplitude and a phase difference of 90 degrees within a prescribed error over a fixed bandwidth. For a bandwidth ratio of 10 (3,000Hz/300Hz), this can easily be realized with an all pass transfer function consisting of only 3 cascaded 1st order sections. The phase shift error will be + - .1 degree. Designing to the necessary parameters is not rocket science nor would it be difficult to build using readily available components.

Myself and others have implemented numerous modifications to the R1/R2/T2 circuits to improve it (noise figure, filtering, inter-stage matching etc.). When I built my R2/T2 transceiver, I did not use the values suggested for the active audio phase shift network.

Note: Introduction to RF Design, by Hayward, comes with a neat program for RC active audio phase shift network analysis (apsn.exe). Design of all pass, elliptical filters are covered by numerous text (one of the best is Electronic Filter Design handbook by Williams and Taylor).

>Meanwhile, back in the analog realm (mostly), my R2 project is documented  
>at <<http://www.pconline.com/~rohrwerk/k0jd/>>. I've been happy with the  
>best LC approach I've found, the twisted-wire quadrature hybrid.

I believe this was described in an article by W2CQH published in the Jan 88 issue of QST called Twisted Wire Quadrature Hybrid Couplers. I decided not to use it because it is a narrow band device (coupling is frequency dependent, see Fig. 3, insertion loss vs. frequency).

Sideband selection is obtained by separately mixing the incoming signal with a local oscillator (LO) split into 2 paths having a 90 degree relative phase difference and equal amplitudes. The resulting in-phase and quadrature audio channels are phase shifted a relative 90 degrees with equal amplitudes using wide band networks and combined vectorially to output either USB or LSB. The ratio of the desired to undesired side band response is:

$$10 \text{ Log } \frac{1 + 2G \cos A + G^2}{1 - 2G \cos A + G^2}$$

where: G = ratio of I / Q voltage gain at the summary port

A = total phase error from 90 degrees (RF & AF)

In other words, both terms (G & A) must be kept small for good unwanted sideband rejection.

When high performance is a requirement, DC receivers take a back seat to the superhet. Following are just a few of the issues.

1. DC receivers require very high AF gain with low noise figure. This makes them susceptible to a variety of design and implementation problems. For example microphonics can easily result from ground loops at low level stages, using ceramic capacitors (they vibrate) etc..
2. Rejection of large AM signals is an inherent mixer balance problem. An ideal mixer with infinite 2nd order intercept would be required.
3. LO radiation out the RF port. This is what causes the mixer to phase modulate, which shows up as hum.
4. Simplicity and low cost become complexity and high cost. Look at the difference between a phasing type receiver and a single conversion superhet. While it is practical to obtain 30dB of unwanted sideband rejection with a DC receiver, the superhet using simple crystal filters easily obtains 60dB+. This filter also removes any AM detection from the first mixer.

73

Ed, W1AAZ

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>  
Subject: [19138] Re: Repost "Blue Ridge Special" Post Please

>From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>  
>Could anyone out there please repost the message about the blue ridge  
>special? You know, it is the dipole antenna that plays on 4 or 5 band  
>with no balun or tuner. 72, Mark N2VPK

Hi Mark, I modeled this antenna with EZNEC and it looks OK on  
40m, 20m, 17m, and 12m. There is, as expected, an extremely  
high SWR on the coax on 30m and 15m. Note that the lowest SWRs

for 80m and 10m occur at frequencies that are not all that useful (at least to me) 3.574 and 29.048 MHz. The SWR is quite high at my favorite frequencies of 3.8 and 28.5 MHz.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>  
Subject: [19144] Re: Re[2]: Re[3]: Keyer vs Bug  
Message-ID: <199705070057.UAA29846@mail1y-int.prodigy.net>

What do you mean New Yorkers? Hey, I always slow down on phone, and CW for that matter!

72 Kevin N2T0  
de Brooklyn, NYC

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: w7rfm@juno.com (John E Hirsch)  
Subject: [19201] Re: The PIXIE  
Message-ID: <19970507.105339.2790.0.w7rfm@juno.com>

I was wondering if anyone has the manual for the PIXIE. I do have the Schim for it and have been gathering the parts for it but I would like a copy of the manual.

I will putting it together "ugly" at first or until I can find a suitable board to put it on.  
It looks like a good little rig to have a round.

Anyone out there have one on line?

de w7rfm

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed May 7 18:04:49 1997  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
Subject: [19207] Re: The PIXIE  
Message-ID: <3370D019.62EB@qsl.net>

All the information, including any related links are on my page. Click on link below..

-Ed

--

72/73 de WE6W QRP .3W QSO 7040 KHz SK ee (First and Last callsign!)

HW-8;OHR-100, Pixie2, Johnson Viking II w/VFO.

mailto:we6w@qsl.net QRP-L member #1068.

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w>